

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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COUNTRY	Bulgaria	REPORT NO.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></div>	25X1
SUBJECT	1. Radio Sets and Reaction to Foreign Broadcasts 2. Anti-Communist Leaflets 3. Resistance	DATE DISTR.	3 October 1955	
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SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

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Radio Sets and Reaction to Foreign Radio Broadcasts

1. 25X1
 The VOA broadcasts were 25X1
the most interesting because at this time they were 100 percent audible
and because they came from the U.S. However 25X1
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 evening broadcasts extensive 25X1
jamming. He feels that broadcasts in general should contain more factual 25X1
material. 25X1

2. 25X1
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 no 25X1
 foreign anti-Communist radio stations broadcasting into 25X1
Bulgaria only a broadcast of folk music from Radio **Skopje** 25X1

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STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI	AEC	USIA/IRI	X
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Note: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#"

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

S-E-C-R-E-T

- 2 -

25X1

in Yugoslavia. [redacted] "Voroshilov" wired loud speaker [redacted] during the late summer of 1954 cost 135 leva and was subject to an annual tax of 50 leva, payable at the Post Office. In general, loud speakers are unpopular because of the repetition in the programs and music. [redacted] approximately eight peasants, who worked on Cooperative Labor Farms [redacted] bought radio sets. [redacted] knew only 20 people who owned radio sets, 15 of whom were anti-Communist.

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3. [redacted] existence of Radio Goryanin [redacted] Once during the fall of 1953 [redacted] tuned in Radio Goryanin somewhere on the 51 m. band [redacted] the following slogans:

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"Down with bloody Communism" (Dolu krvaviya Komunizm),
"Down with the TKZS" (Dolu TKZS).

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4. [redacted] in the summer of 1954 a Plovdiv unit equipped with radio direction finders, located an illegal radio transmitter and arrested a woman operator.

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Anti-Communist Leaflets

5. [redacted] in Kamilaki Dol Komandatura (N 41-33, E 26-04) during the summer of 1953 [redacted] leaflets after a plane passed over the area. None were found there, but during that same summer, [redacted] some leaflets near Troyan. [redacted]

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6.

7. [redacted] around Gorna Oryakhovitsa. The leaflets were gathered up and burned by government officials.

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8. [redacted] found a leaflet on which was written the following: "Frontier Troops, do not shoot at the true Bulgarians" (Grenichari ne streliaite po verite narodni sinove); "Shoot at the sky" (Streliaite svadbarski); "Do not forget the time and the date when you did not shoot; the day will come when you will need this information" (Ne zabravlyai datata i chasut kogato no strelial: shte diide en i te shte ti potrebat.) [redacted]

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and almost unreadable. [redacted] most of them were old

No authorities were told about the leaflets and no one was implicated.

9. [redacted] leaflet, which was old and unreadable [redacted] near the village of Leshnitsa.

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Resistance

10. [] during March 1955 an Air Force political officer came to Uzundzhovo Airfield from Graf Ignatievo Airfield and called upon the troops guarding the field to be constantly on the lookout for anti-Communist slogans chalked on walls, and to report such incidents immediately. [] one soldier had been arrested for writing such slogans. During May 1953 about 13 persons were sentenced to five years in prison because they conspired to blow up the Yugoslav Embassy in Sofia in order to force a war between Bulgaria and Yugoslavia. 25X1
11. [] in November 1953 a picture of Chervenkov with the eyes and ears cut out was found in a mail box in Krumovgrad. In an attempt to discover the author, the authorities compelled most of the people in the town, regardless of political affiliation, to go to the town court and, in the presence of a clerk, write several words. For a long time no one knew why they had to give the handwriting samples. Four or five people were arrested and interrogated by the Militia for six days but the person responsible for the picture remained unknown. 25X1

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